

CHINA MAIL

ESTABLISHED FOR OVER 100 YEARS

Vol. I, No. 49.

Tuesday, November 6th, 1945

Price 10 cts.

DANGERS OF DARDANELLES

LONDON, NOV. 5. CONVERSATIONS BETWEEN THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN GOVERNMENTS, SEEKING TO DEFINE THE COMMON ATTITUDE ON THE QUESTION OF FUTURE INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE TURKISH STRAITS, ARE NOW TAKING PLACE.

IT IS LEARNED UPON EXCELLENT AUTHORITY THAT THE TWO CHIEF WESTERN ALLIES ARE SEEKING THROUGH WASHINGTON TO ARRIVE AT A JOINT STAND BEFORE PROCEEDING FURTHER AND ARE TAKING THE MATTER UP WITH THE TURKISH GOVERNMENT. NO REQUEST FOR NEW INFORMATION OR FEELERS HAVE BEEN SENT TO ANKARA YET, SINCE THE TALKS ARE UNDERSTOOD TO BE STILL IN AN EARLY STAGE.

Main desire, it is believed, is to clarify the Anglo-American attitude in order to agree when bargaining on this problem begins.

Conversations between Turkey and Russia broke down when Moscow's demands were made known to the Turks last summer. It was then understood that Moscow insisted on a new pact to be signed to replace that denounced by Moscow in the spring.

Turkey was asked to cede the Caucasian border districts of Karabagh and Ardahan. She was also asked to agree to the establishment of a Soviet base in the Straits area, and to commit herself to supporting the Soviet position ahead of time in any proposed international conference of the Straits. A conference would be held when these requests were complied with.

The Turks said no to this. Especially they said no to the idea of ceding territory or granting bases.

STUMBLING BLOCK
Although there has been no further conversation of import it is

Indonesians Want To Do Business

BATAVIA, NOV. 5. FOREIGN MINISTER SOEBARDJO HAS ANNOUNCED THAT HIS UNRECOGNISED "INDONESIAN REPUBLIC" IS PREPARED TO LOAD AMERICAN SHIPS WITH LARGE QUANTITIES OF KAPOK RUBBER IN AN UNNAMED PORT.

He added that his government hoped to sell to American firms in order to establish credit for purchase of American goods.

There is no indication whether the United States is prepared to deal with the Indonesians.

Other developments in troubled Java: liberty ships are unloading great quantities of uniforms, medical supplies, food and trucks sold to the Dutch by the United States Army.

The Indonesian All-India Congress scheduled for a two-day meeting will open on Nov. 8 to determine the policy of the working committee of the Indonesians in connection with the building up of the Republic of Indonesia.

Eight-hundred Indonesian deportees from Australia refused to disembark from a British ship until 10 other Indonesians who were arrested on board the ship had been released.—Associated Press.

Idle Shipping

San Francisco, Nov. 5. Seven Pacific Coast C.I.O. maritime unions charged today that more than 20 troops are lying idle in San Francisco Bay and asked President Truman for an investigation of "this scandalous situation."

Union spokesmen said 20 of the ships arrived before Sept. 30 and "if placed in service they would be capable of transporting from 50,000 to 100,000 troops at one time home from overseas.—Associated Press.

GENEVA DITCHED

Paris, Nov. 5. The International Labour Conference has voted unanimously to cover all ties with its parent body in the League of Nations and adhere to the United Nations organization.

Earlier the conference adopted a resolution calling for the prohibition of child employment in mines and international control of the employment of school children and the establishment of a permanent international committee on child welfare problems.—Associated Press.

Japan Had Nothing Left

Tokyo, Nov. 5. United States army records disclosed today that Japan's proud army divisions were wiped out around the edges of the Empire and only three first class divisions were available in the final weeks of the Pacific war to defend the homeland from invasion.

The arrogant divisions that led the triumphant Japanese blitz throughout Asia were chewed up or by-passed, and at the end even the great Kwantung army in Manchuria was stripped for homeland defense against the feared American invasion.—Associated Press.

Pacific Rescue

HONOLULU, NOV. 5. HOPE PERSISTED THAT THE 12 PERSONS MISSING AFTER A FORCED SEA LANDING BY AN ARMY TRANSPORT EAST OF HAWAII MIGHT BE FOUND SAFE ABOARD TWO RAFTS WHICH WERE SIGHTED BY SEARCH PLANES.

In the same general area a baby flat-top took aboard 13 passengers and ten members of the crew from the Honolulu Clipper which had made a forced sea landing owing to engine trouble. The Clipper is being towed to Honolulu.—Associated Press.

WORLD WAR NUMBER THREE DANGER

Kansas, Nov. 5. "If the allied nations don't occupy Japan and Germany for an appropriate length of time and in adequate strength" we may have a world war number three on our hands" General Jonathan Wainwright predicted.

A monument to be presented to the Philippines in memory of the 26th Cavalry was unveiled here.—Associated Press.

Reuter Man's Mercy Errand

PARIS, NOV. 5. THANKS TO THE FINDING OF A SMALL QUANTITY OF A RARE DRUG AT THE LAST MOMENT, WHEN A BRITISH MERCY PLANE FAILED TO ARRIVE IN TIME, THERE IS HOPE TO-DAY OF A SUCCESSFUL OUTCOME OF THE FIGHT TO SAVE THE LIFE OF A YOUNG FRENCH GIRL, WHICH HAS BEEN GOING ON SINCE LAST FRIDAY.

THE GIRL IS RENEE HOUCKE OF LILLE, DAUGHTER OF JULES HOUCKE, ONE OF THE NEWLY-ELECTED DEPUTIES OF FRANCE'S CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY.

She was a Red Cross girl at the beginning of the war in 1939, but for the last three years she has been lying on her back afflicted with coccidiosis—a disease of the lower end of the spine.

On Friday, Renee's condition suddenly took a turn for the worse, and the doctors declared that only one drug might save her life—known in France as antilobine. This was unavailable in France, they added.—Reuter

He had the drug even if I have to swim the Channel for it," said her father.

M. Houcke had the Lille radio broadcast an appeal for the drug on Friday, and the appeal was re-broadcast in English to England by the Paris radio that night.

The appeal was heard by Guy's Hospital in London, and arrangements were made for the drug to be flown from London to France. The plane, however, failed to arrive, and the girl's condition again worsened.

DRAMATIC DASH

Late on Saturday afternoon M. Houcke, in desperation, sent Reuter's Paris office and asked for help in tracing the British plane.

Reuter's correspondent set urgent enquiries going in Britain and France, and also got in touch with every hospital in the Paris region, but the plane could not be traced.

However, Reuter's correspondent found a small supply of antilobine.

It was revealed yesterday that two British Spitfire pilots recently made a nonstop flight from Hong Kong to Paris, bringing antilobine vaccine with them.

It took two of flight the distance was over 1,200 miles. They covered it in 4½ hours.

hine, thanks to Dr. Louis Schwartz, head of the British hospital in Paris, who delivered the drug within 40 minutes after being phoned.

Three hours later a car from Lille collected the drug from Reuter's Paris office and in another breakneck race reached Lille again at 5.00 o'clock on Sunday morning.

M. Houcke is sitting by his daughter's bedside, but is still too sick to know whether or not the drug arrived in time.—Reuter.

POLISH DEMOCRAT MURDERED
Joseph Matyas, Polish Secretary-General of the Democratic Party, was shot and killed as he stepped from an automobile yesterday. The police here blame "criminal bands"—Associated Press.

60,000 MEN IN SOEKARNO ARMY

LONDON, NOV. 5. THE DUTCH RADIO TO-DAY QUOTED A DUTCH NEWS AGENCY DISPATCH FROM BATAVIA ESTIMATING THAT THE INDONESIAN NATIONALIST ARMY NOW TOTALS 60,000 MEN, INCLUDING GERMAN AND JAPANESE MILITARY ADVISERS.

THE BROADCAST SAID THAT NO DUTCH TROOPS ARE EXPECTED TO ARRIVE IN JAVA BEFORE NOV. 25. IT SAID THAT THE BRITISH AND INDIAN FORCES EXPECTED CAVALRY REINFORCEMENTS.

Sixteen hundred Dutch troops have arrived in Sydney from Holland aboard a British liner. Maj. S. Steenhoven, the commanding officer, said his men were prepared for any clashes with the Indonesians.

A British announcement in Batavia, that the army commanders will hold no more press conferences in the East Indies drew vigorous protests to-day from foreign correspondents.

The ruling, which correspondents said would seriously handicap their attempts to present an accurate picture of events, also prohibits interviews with Allied officers unless permission is obtained from the Southeast Asia command.

BATAVIA LOOTING
The British military officials said they planned to issue "handouts" twice daily in lieu of press conferences. The public relations office agreed to attempt to obtain answers to any questions submitted in writing.

The first handout said there was no new violence reported in Java, but there was some new looting in Batavia.

It said tension had eased considerably at Sourabaya, and tended to minimize reports by Allied pilots that 100,000 Indonesian troops were on the move in central Java.

Dutch sources report from Batavia that preparations are now being made to evacuate 12,000 women and children from central Java at the earliest possible moment.

Already 2,700 women and children have left Sourabaya for Singapore, and another 6,000 are now being evacuated from the port.

SEAPORTS ATTACKED
Batavia, Nov. 5. During the fighting which went on in Batavia throughout the night, Indonesians threw two hand grenades over the pallisade of an hotel which was now being used as a convalescent home for repatriated women.

A patrol of Seaford Highlanders guarding the hotel went out to investigate and were shot at by Ambonese guards. Later a detachment of British signallers were shot at from a moving vehicle.—Reuter.

Dutch sources report from Batavia that preparations are now being made to evacuate 12,000 women and children from central Java at the earliest possible moment.

Already 2,700 women and children have left Sourabaya for Singapore, and another 6,000 are now being evacuated from the port.

SEAPORTS ATTACKED
Batavia, Nov. 5. During the fighting which went on in Batavia throughout the night, Indonesians threw two hand grenades over the pallisade of an hotel which was now being used as a convalescent home for repatriated women.

A patrol of Seaford Highlanders guarding the hotel went out to investigate and were shot at by Ambonese guards. Later a detachment of British signallers were shot at from a moving vehicle.—Reuter.

Dutch sources report from Batavia that preparations are now being made to evacuate 12,000 women and children from central Java at the earliest possible moment.

Already 2,700 women and children have left Sourabaya for Singapore, and another 6,000 are now being evacuated from the port.

SEAPORTS ATTACKED
Batavia, Nov. 5. During the fighting which went on in Batavia throughout the night, Indonesians threw two hand grenades over the pallisade of an hotel which was now being used as a convalescent home for repatriated women.

A patrol of Seaford Highlanders guarding the hotel went out to investigate and were shot at by Ambonese guards. Later a detachment of British signallers were shot at from a moving vehicle.—Reuter.

Dutch sources report from Batavia that preparations are now being made to evacuate 12,000 women and children from central Java at the earliest possible moment.

Already 2,700 women and children have left Sourabaya for Singapore, and another 6,000 are now being evacuated from the port.

SEAPORTS ATTACKED
Batavia, Nov. 5. During the fighting which went on in Batavia throughout the night, Indonesians threw two hand grenades over the pallisade of an hotel which was now being used as a convalescent home for repatriated women.

A patrol of Seaford Highlanders guarding the hotel went out to investigate and were shot at by Ambonese guards. Later a detachment of British signallers were shot at from a moving vehicle.—Reuter.

Dutch sources report from Batavia that preparations are now being made to evacuate 12,000 women and children from central Java at the earliest possible moment.

Already 2,700 women and children have left Sourabaya for Singapore, and another 6,000 are now being evacuated from the port.

SEAPORTS ATTACKED
Batavia, Nov. 5. During the fighting which went on in Batavia throughout the night, Indonesians threw two hand grenades over the pallisade of an hotel which was now being used as a convalescent home for repatriated women.

A patrol of Seaford Highlanders guarding the hotel went out to investigate and were shot at by Ambonese guards. Later a detachment of British signallers were shot at from a moving vehicle.—Reuter.

Dutch sources report from Batavia that preparations are now being made to evacuate 12,000 women and children from central Java at the earliest possible moment.

Already 2,700 women and children have left Sourabaya for Singapore, and another 6,000 are now being evacuated from the port.

SEAPORTS ATTACKED
Batavia, Nov. 5. During the fighting which went on in Batavia throughout the night, Indonesians threw two hand grenades over the pallisade of an hotel which was now being used as a convalescent home for repatriated women.

A patrol of Seaford Highlanders guarding the hotel went out to investigate and were shot at by Ambonese guards. Later a detachment of British signallers were shot at from a moving vehicle.—Reuter.

Dutch sources report from Batavia that preparations are now being made to evacuate 12,000 women and children from central Java at the earliest possible moment.

Already 2,700 women and children have left Sourabaya for Singapore, and another 6,000 are now being evacuated from the port.

CHUNGKING'S FIRM STAND

CHUNGKING, NOV. 5. GENERAL HO YING-CHING, GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S TOP FIELD COMMANDER, AT A PRESS CONFERENCE DECLARED THAT THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT IS DETERMINED TO RE-OPEN ITS COMMUNICATION LINES THROUGH COMMUNIST-HELD AREAS.

GENERAL HO ACCUSED THE COMMUNIST TROOPS OF DISRUPTING THE MOVEMENT OF NATIONALIST TROOPS TO NORTH CHINA BUT ASSERTED "UP TO THE PRESENT AND ACCORDING TO ALL INFORMATION AT HAND WHICH I HAVE SEEN THERE IS NO FIGHTING ON A LARGE SCALE IN NORTH CHINA."

General Ho said that the government was anxious to move troops along the railways unimpeded because many people in the interior were anxious to return to their homes elsewhere in China and lacked sufficient food and clothing to face the winter.

He disclosed that he would have to go to Shensi and Suiyuan shortly.

He declared that the movement of Chinese troops into Manchuria is already under way and said that the Japanese in China are 90 per cent. disarmed with the exception of about 210,000 combat troops in Hopei and Shantung who would be disarmed by the end of the month.

RUSSIAN RELATIONS
He said that a plan will soon be launched to use the disarmed Japanese to rebuild the war devastated cities and districts.

He brushed aside the question of the reported mistreatment of Chinese troops by the Russians in Manchuria, saying:

"The Russian military authorities have done their best to aid the Chinese National troops moving to Manchuria and will help disarm any troops who do not belong to the Central Government."

He emphasized that Russo-Chinese relations in Manchuria were "very close" and declared that the Soviet authorities had ordered railroads to be repaired to facilitate the arrival of the Chinese troops.

NEW LANDINGS
Chinese sources in Tientsin say that, encouraged by reports of the Russian withdrawal from Manchuria's coast, Nationalist troops would make new landings soon north of Great Wall, including the port of Heilung, in the Liaoting Gulf.

Here Vice-Admiral Daniel Barbey, United States 7th Amphibious Commander, attempted to land the Chinese 13th Army but met such Chinese Communist objections that he landed them instead at Chinwangtao, 85 miles to the southwest, in order to avoid bloodshed.

(Continued on Page 4)

STALINGRAD ECHO
Moscow, Nov. 5. The Soviet Government newspaper "Izvestia" has reported the dissolution of the Soviet sponsored national committee of Free Germany and the affiliate union of German officers.

Both organizations were founded after the Nazi defeat at Stalingrad and originally aimed at "salvaging German anti-Fascists situated in the Soviet Union for struggle against the Hitler regime and for a democratic Germany."—Associated Press.

ANTI-JEWISH OUTBREAK
CAIRO, NOV. 5. STRONG POLICE FORCES ARE PATROLLING THE STREETS OF CAIRO TO PREVENT A RECURRENCE OF THE JEWISH-ARAB DISTURBANCES. A SMALL ANTI-ZIONIST DEMONSTRATION STARTED IN THE CENTRE OF CAIRO BUT IT WAS QUICKLY BROKEN UP.

ABOUT HALF THE SHOPS IN THE CITY ARE CLOSED AND THOSE THAT HAVE RE-OPENED HAVE TAKEN PRECAUTIONS AGAINST FURTHER DISTURBANCES. HEAVY POLICE PATROLS REMAINED IN THE STREETS AND SPECIAL DETAILS GUARDED FOREIGN ESTABLISHMENTS.

Patrols were reported to be back on normal schedules following a three-day rush to finish the job.

The work was done by special crews which began their night-wide task while saboteurs were still exploding along several rights of way.

The first train from Cairo since the wave of sabotage paralyzed the nation's rail-traffic on Wednesday night and Thursday morning arrived on time in Hafia yesterday.

BRITON ATTACKED
The main lines have been cleared of unexploded mines and damaged rails have been repaired. More than 300 rails were cut.

A clandestine Jewish radio, "Voice of Israel," said that the anti-Zionist outbreaks in Egypt demonstrated the "specificity of the Jewish race" and "proved that Palestine should make a sanctuary for them as well as for European Jewish survivors of Nazi persecution."

Palestine was quiet again after the anti-Zionist action against communications earlier in the week. The only incident in the past 24

hours involved the insulting and manhandling of a British constable by a big Jewish crowd at Tel Aviv while the constable was attempting to arrest a traffic law violator.

He was released by the police.—Associated Press.

AN AMERICAN DID IT AFTER ALL!
Tokyo, Nov. 5. Emperor Hirohito's white horse which Admiral Halsey didn't get to ride after his surrender threat, has been ridden by an American after all.

Lt. Dick Ryan, who is preparing to stage an Armistice Day rodeo, swung astride Hatakehime (First Frost) and walked and galloped the white stallion half an hour in the Japanese horseracing association arena.

Hatakehime's brother, Hatakehime (First Snow), has been used often in recent years as the emperor's mount because he is more gentle.

The only incident in the past 24

U.S. Accused

Chungking, Nov. 5. The Chinese Communist "New China Daily News" charged to-day that "American" marines are positively engaged in armed intervention in China's internal affairs.

The newspaper, published in Chungking, printed a correspondent's dispatch that marines "at Chungking" in co-operation with Kuomintang troops attacked Communists in liberated areas for days.—Associated Press.

Vatican At Odds With Hungary

NEW YORK, NOV. 5. RELATIONS BETWEEN THE VATICAN AND VARIOUS POLITICAL BODIES HAVE SUFFERED THREE DISTINCT SEVERAL WEEKS.

First was the denunciation of the Polish concordat with the Vatican by the Warsaw Government.

Second was the circulation of a pastoral letter in Catholic districts of Yugoslavia by local bishops.

Third was the distribution in Hungary of a pastoral letter by the Primate, Cardinal Jozsef Mindszenty.

There is no secret about the antipathy between Communism and Catholicism. Official Soviet publications throughout this year have attacked the Vatican on the ground that it maintains a "secret service" and is "heavily financing anti-Soviet efforts."

Latest incident arises in Hungary where citizens go to the polls to-day in the first of a weekly series of elections.

Budapest radio, which is in the hands of the provisional government, called the pastoral letter "an unpardonable and unwarranted act of encroachment on current politics just before the elections. It gives a false impression of internal conditions and misrepresents the purpose and method of Agrarian reform."—Reuter.

Wanted New Zealand Too
WELLINGTON, NOV. 5. EXCELLENT MAPS AND CHARTS DISCOVERED AT THE JAPANESE FIELD HEADQUARTERS IN SOUTHERN BOUGAINVILLE STRONGLY INDICATED THE JAPANESE INTENTION TO INVADE NEW ZEALAND ACCORDING TO A STATEMENT BY THE DEFENCE MINISTER, MR. FREDERICK JONES.

Significant arrows on the maps show a section of the East coast of the North Island for projected landings.

Rabaul was planned to be taken by the Japanese and after consolidating there and occupying the Solomons and New Caledonia, New Zealand would follow next and possibly Samoa and the surrounding islands.

Australia was to be attacked simultaneously, according to plan.

Mr. Jones said that there was much supporting evidence, including Japanese documents and statements for the plan.

It was highly likely that the battle of Rabaul might have been the front line battle for New Zealand.—Reuter.

Noose Tightening
Manila, Nov. 5. A witness at the war crimes trial of General Yamashita testified to-day that the one-time "Tiger of Malaya" who commanded the defenses of the Philippines had ordered the destruction of Manila and other places in the Philippines to rid the country of Filipinos before the Americans returned.

The witness, Juan Lopez, said Yamashita ordered the execution of all Filipinos who appeared friendly toward Americans anywhere in the islands.

He said an appeal was made to Yamashita not to carry out the atrocious order and that the lives of many innocent Filipinos but the Japanese were adamant.—Associated Press.

GREEK TROOPS IN ACTION
LONDON, NOV. 5. THE SWISS RADIO HEARD HERE QUOTED A GREEK DISPATCH FROM ATHENS SAYING THAT DISSENTING INDIVIDUALS HAVE BEEN ALONG THE GREEK-ALBANIAN BORDER WITH THE GREEK FRONTIER TROOPS REINFORCED.

A Greek source said that "disaffected" elements in the Albanian army were firing from their positions.

The source said that the Greek frontier troops were now in action.

The source said that the Greek frontier troops were now in action.

The source said that the Greek frontier troops were now in action.

The source said that the Greek frontier troops were now in action.

The source said that the Greek frontier troops were now in action.

The source said that the Greek frontier troops were now in action.

The source said that the Greek frontier troops were now in action.

The source said that the Greek frontier troops were now in action.

The source said that the Greek frontier troops were now in action.

The source said that the Greek frontier troops were now in action.

The source said that the Greek frontier troops were now in action.

The source said that the Greek frontier troops were now in action.

The source said that the Greek frontier troops were now in action.

The source said that the Greek frontier troops were now in action.

The source said that the Greek frontier troops were now in action.

The source said that the Greek frontier troops were now in action.

The source said that the Greek frontier troops were now in action.

The source said that the Greek frontier troops were now in action.

The source said that the Greek frontier troops were now in action.

The source said that the Greek frontier troops were now in action.

MASONIC HALL
11, Queen's Road Central
The OPENING GATHERING
will be held on
TUESDAY, NOV. 13th
at 7 p.m.
(And not on November 6th as was
previously suggested)

NOTICE

Will anyone having knowledge
of the whereabouts of any records,
books, fittings and equipment be-
longing to the above, kindly com-
municate with

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Bldg.,
8th floor
Tel. No. 39576

NOTICE

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.
have moved back to their former
office in Queen's Building, 2nd
floor. Tel. No. 34111.

**BRITISH MILITARY ADMIN-
ISTRATION, HONG KONG
WORKS BRANCH
WATER SUPPLY
NOTICE**

Water supplied from the
Waterworks to Consumers will
be charged for from the 15th
November, 1945.

Consumers must sign at the
office of the Water Authority,
St. George's Building, Chater
Road, by the 18th November
1945, the undertaking (Form F)
to pay water charges for their
premises if they wish to retain
a supply of water.

Either a landlord's or a tenant's
signature will be accepted.

Landlords and tenants must
decide between themselves who
is to be responsible for payment
of water charges.

Premises for which no Form F
is signed will be disconnected
from the Waterworks.

Water charges will be laid
down in Water Works Ordinance
No. 20 of 1938, a copy of which
can be seen in the office of the
Water Authority.

Commanding Officers of Ser-
vice Units are not required to
sign Form F but are requested to
submit a list of premises occupied
by them.

H. S. ROUSE,
Colonel, C.A. (Works).

Hong Kong, 4th November, 1945.

**BRITISH MILITARY ADMIN-
ISTRATION, HONGKONG
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION
BRANCH
BRITISH LEGION.**

Members of the British Legion
who wish to attend the Armistice
Commemoration Ceremony on 11th
Nov are requested to notify S.O. II
(A) General Administration Branch,
Colonial Secretariat, Lower Albert
Road, immediately.

If sufficient notifications are
received, arrangements will be
made for members to participate
in the ceremony.

**O.B.H. Delamain, Colonel,
D.O.A.O. (Military).**

**BRITISH MILITARY ADMIN-
ISTRATION, HONG KONG
DELEGATION OF POWERS
(AMENDMENT)**

**PROCLAMATION NO. 4.
ARTICLE 3
REGULATION NO. 3—
PROHIBITED EXPORTS.**

NOTICE

In pursuance of the powers
vested in me under Paragraph
2 of the above Regulation, I,
ALEXANDER, BURGESS,
Colonel, Civil Affairs, Supplies,
Transport and Industry, DO
HEREBY GIVE notice that the
following items namely—

1. ALL SPARE PARTS
AND ACCESSORIES USED
WHETHER WITH OR
WITHOUT ANY ADDI-
TIONAL WORK OR PRO-
CESSES, ON OR IN CON-
NECTION WITH ANY VEHICLE
PROPELLED BY MECHAN-
ICAL POWER EXCLUDING
WATER-BORNE CRAFT,
AIRCRAFT, RAILWAY LO-
COMOTIVES, AND TRAMS.

is added to the Schedule con-
tained in the said Regulation
No. 3.

A. BURGESS,
Colonel, C.A.

Supplies, Transport & Industry.

THE
CHINA MAIL

Registered Offices:
Windsor House
1st floor
Des Vaux Road, C.
Hong Kong.

Telephone: 32312, 24554 & 33923

Managing Editor: W. J. Keates.

Subscription Rates:
3 months H.K.\$ 9.00
6 months H.K.\$18.00
One year H.K.\$36.00

The Status
Quo

As demobilization progresses
more and more men are return-
ing to their old life, their uni-
forms cast away, clothed and in
their right mind. To all the
transmutation must seem a
strange as well as a blessed
one, but, as "The Times" points
out, it is for the older among
them that it has a peculiarly
subtle quality. They are sud-
denly conscious of being again
of their own proper age. They
feel perhaps as did Mr. Bulti-
tudine when the Garuda stone had
once more done its work and
restored his ancient self. He
gazed long at his image in the
cheval-glass to make sure that
the stone had not played him
false and that he was the same
formal, precise and portly old
gentleman who had set out on
that disturbing adventure. The
elixir of youth is familiar, at
least in imagination, but the
portion of which the elderly de-
mobilized have now drunk is of
a more prosaic but hardly less
magical character: it has nei-
ther taken away nor added the
years; it has merely regularized
their position. For the last few
years it has been impossible
wholly to disentangle age from
rank. A man comes to regard
those with whom he works on
terms of equality as being
roughly his contemporaries;
those above him he unthinkingly
endures with a seniority in
age as well as in pips and
crowns. Now with eyes on a
sudden open and unblurred the
captain sees that the brigadier,
whom he has been regarding
with an awful reverence, is in
point of years a mere whippet
snapper. He may now and then
have had some glimmerings of
this before as when in casual
conversation the great one
seemed to have no recollection
of events of which he himself
had the clearest memory, but he
attributed this to some singular
lapse and hesitated to draw the
obvious but ill-disciplined con-
clusion.

When he had one very good
excuse—namely, that he was
doing all manner of things not
normally congruous with grey-
ing hairs. When the war was
still comparatively young, vener-
able persons had taken to play-
ing hockey in Alexandria, not
once but several times a week.
Such brave antics may at the
moment make a man feel almost
pitifully old, but in the end no
doubt they encourage that puzz-
ling sensation of youth. How
puzzling it was will be recalled
by those who were in a like case
during the last war, for there
were some who were by no
means new even then. The
confusion of thought was particu-
larly induced by "old boy"
dignity synchronizing with a
school festival at home. On
that night of pleasant saturna-
lia all men were equal, and the
story is well known of the
junior officer who declared that
he had never yet kicked an army
commander and he was going to
do it then. Even so there
were guilts not easily to be
bridged, and the gulf was quite
as often below as above. How-
ever, the confusion wears off in
time, and there is one thing in
particular that will help it to
do so. The returning wander-
er will soon meet people who
are wholly unaware that he has
ever been away.

DISEASE DANGER

As a temporary measure, rat
runs or holes should be opened up
if this can be done without too
much damage to the premises. In
other cases, the hole can be filled
with mud, mixed with straw and
broken glass. In some cases,
woodwork can be patched so as to
keep out rats and mice.

Food should be kept in a rat-
proof container and, above all,
do not throw food about. The
accumulation of building rubble
has been mistaken by some people
for a rubbish heap and it has at-
tracted the dumping of garbage on
the assumption that a little more
will make no difference. This is a
most serious mistake to make and
must be avoided.

Everyone is asked to give all the
help they can in this campaign.
It will be necessary to clean out
all premises and the assistance of
the public is earnestly requested.
The work will be carried out with
the minimum of disturbance to the
private life of the public. You are
asked to point out any place you
may think is a rat-hole. The staff
will be glad to accept suggestions
and to be provided with materials for
dealing with rat harbours, but the
amount is limited and you are in-
vited to do as much as you can
yourself.

Colony's
War
On Rats

A rat campaign has begun to
diminish the enormous increase in
the number of rats in Hong Kong
and Kowloon. The Japanese left
an appalling legacy of filth in
every building they occupied. Dur-
ing the latter stages of the war,
garbage was left in the streets,
lanes, empty houses and on fields.
A great deal of this has been re-
moved, but the more dangerous
portion still remains to be collected.
The refuse lying in yards and on
premises remain a serious menace
to the Colony.

Apart from actual war damage,
many houses have fallen into a
bad state and rat harbours are
widespread. Landlords are not able
to do all the repairs necessary at
present on account of shortage of
materials, but a great deal of
minor repairs can be carried out
by the tenants themselves. Remove
all accumulated articles not in
daily use and clean out the place
thoroughly. Any unwanted article
should be thrown away. Look care-
fully for rat mouse holes along
the edges of the floors, knaved
edges on the lawn, in the corner
of doorways, on staircases and in
the yard.

BACK TO THE BORDER

His work over he is going back
to the Tibetan border in the upper
Yunnan provinces to carry on the
construction of a monastery for
the famous monks of the Saint
Bernard Order, a project which
he began 13 years ago and will re-
quire five more to finish.

The monastery, perched on
Mount Latso in four days from
the nearest settlement and six
days to the gateway of Burma.
It will be a three-story build-
ing containing a church and living
quarters. The stones on the moun-
tain-side will go into its construc-
tion.

When it is finished the storied
monks of Saint Bernard with their
dogs will go into the white wastes
of the Himalayas in continuation
of the works of mercy which
rather than return to his native
Switzerland, he will spend the re-
mainder of his life on a little
farm near the crags which have
challenged his engineering con-
struction skill.

BACK TO THE WILDERNESS
AFTER FIGHTING JAPAN

A SWISS MONASTERY BUILDER WHO, TWO YEARS
AGO TRUDGED OUT OF THE REMOTE TIBETAN
MARSHES TO JOIN IN THE WAR AGAINST JAPAN,
IS GOING BACK INTO THE WILDERNESS.
EARLY IN DECEMBER 1943, ROBERT M. CHAPPELET,
STOOD IN A SNOWY PASS OF THE HIMALAYA
MOUNTAINS AND DECIDED THAT THE WAR WAS
TO "DEFEND OUR CIVILISATION." NEUTRAL OR NOT,
HE BELIEVED IT WAS HIS DUTY TO TAKE A PART.

Armed with 20 loads of salt
for maintaining purposes and
accompanied by a couple of
coolies he started from Sikim
in Salween Valley and on foot
proceeded to a British Army
post which he reached a month
later.

En route he crossed three
main branches of the Irrawaddy
River and spent Xmas day in
15,000 foot mountain pass near-
ly dead from cold, his bearers'
feet cut and bleeding.

By plane and train he reached
Calcutta and for all his pains he
incurred the suspicion of the Brit-
ish who thought he was a spy
because his passport had lapsed
during his years in the moun-
tains.

Then he joined the American
office of strategic services and
began on June 1 training Chinese
and Kachins how to fight. After
six months in upper Assam he
went to Honan Province setting
up aid hospitals for wounded
guerrillas.

He returned with three young
monks from Marseilles and pre-
ceeded to Kunming via Singapore,
Haiphong and over the Yunnan
railway which his uncle, Morris
Chappelet, had built as chief en-
gineer years before.

From Kunming they joined a
Tibetan caravan and 20 days later
were at Wei-Shi, base of the St.
Bernard Mission.

There he found a wild tribe of
hillmen called Lisu who had
never before seen an automobile
or heard a radio but daily watch-
ed C-47s flying over the roof of
the world from India to China.

It took two years before he
could get permission of the
Chinese government to undertake
the monastery project and then
other difficulties postponed the
start of work until 1936.—Asso-
ciated Press.

MACARTHUR ALL
FOR SPORT

New York, Nov. 5.
General MacArthur denied to-
day a statement attributed to him
that he favoured elimination of
the Army-Navy athletic competi-
tion under his proposal to merge
Army and Navy commands.
The report was due to a misinterpret-
ation of his statement to the Senate
military affairs committee.

The General, in a statement re-
leased here, said he never had
discussed eliminating the inter-
service academy games, and
added: "I have been one of the
strongest supporters of this type
of athletics and I thoroughly be-
lieve in its efficiency for develop-
ment of sound characters."—Asso-
ciated Press.

BAPTIST CHOIR AT
NAVAL SERVICE

Twenty-five members of the
Hong Kong Baptist Church choir,
60 Caine Road, participated in the
regular Sunday morning Christian
worship service at the U.S.S.
Komet Whiting, A-14, a United
States Navy seaplane tender an-
chored in the harbour.

Mrs. Edna Wong, wife of M. K.
Wong, conductor of the choir, ac-
companied the choir at the ship's
organ.

Several hundred officers and
men of the ship attended the
service, during which the choir
sang "The Old Rugged Cross" in
Chinese and "Great Is the Lord"
in English. Miss Evelyn Li,
soprano, sang the solo number,
"Hold Thou My Hand" in English.

The choir has been trained by Mr.
and Mrs. Wong. It is composed
of young people who are students
or are employed in offices, banks
and shops in the city.

Arrangements were made for
the choir to visit the ship by the
Commanding Officer, Captain A.
R. Truslow, Jr., U.S.N., upon re-
quest of Lt. Commander Philip
Johnson, Ch.O., U.S.N.R., former
ship's chaplain, who has been on
leave from the First
Baptist Church, Fresno, Calif.
Chaplain Johnson was relieved of
his duties this past week by
Lt. (jg) James R. Long, Ch.O.,
U.S.N.R., who has returned to the
United States for demobilization
from the U.S. Navy.

Chaplain Long thanked the
choir for their inspiring perform-
ance in Sunday's services and
extended an invitation for their
return soon.

TREE CUT DOWN
ACROSS ROAD

For cutting a pine tree on this
hillside in Shek-O village on
Saturday, a Chinese woman, Wo
Kiu, was sentenced to six months
hard labour by Mr. Leo D'Alema,
Judge of the Summary Military Court
yesterday.

Sgt. Brooks told the Court that
he was stopped by a freshly cut
tree lying across the road, when
driving a lorry towards Shek-O.
He stopped and saw the woman
up a tree with a chopper in her
hand. She was arrested.

An unemployed Chinese, Lo
Wai, was sentenced to 12 months'
hard labour for unlawful posses-
sion of 42 cattle of improved in
Stubbs Road.

SHOT BY ROYAL
MARINE PATROL

A 29-year-old Chinese, Law
Shing, was admitted to Queen
Mary Hospital after being shot by
a Royal Marine patrol in Kow-
loon Street West. He was found
lying on the ground at about
10 p.m. on Sunday.

Volunteers
In Australia

The following H.K.V.D.C. per-
sonnel released from P.W. camps
in Japan are now in Australia, it
was announced by Volunteer Head-
quarters last night. Next of kin
of those who were known to be in
Japan and are not enumerated on
this list are advised that further
lists will be published shortly.

A number of those in Australia
have indicated they are proceed-
ing to the U.K. and others are
taking their leave in Australia
following which they will return
to Hong Kong.

G. Arnold, W. J. Balahbridge, G.
T. Balcan, R. J. Banks, E. N.
Baynes, K. Baxter, G. A. Borne-
deco, G. W. Bortram, C. Black,
J. H. Bottomley, H. C. Burgess,
W. A. Buckingham, E. O. Butler,
M. A. Cairns, A. E. Castro, B. G.
Clark, E. N. Clibborn, T. Coleman,
S. J. Cooke, G. E. Coxhead, E. F.
Coshill, A. Cross, D. J. Grazier,
F. Cullen, B. Deane, A. M. Dinneen,
I. G. N. Dixon, A. L. G. Eastman,
F. Engelbrecht, P. J. Engelbrecht,
R. Engelbrecht, R. J. V. Everett,
A. G. Everett, J. A. Fisher, W. D.
Fisher, E. J. Fisher, E. C. Fincher,
R. W. Forrow, W. S. Gegg, R.
Gellman, E. M. Gammell, W. Gill,
A. Gillard, A. E. Goldenborg, A.
Grainger, J. C. A. Gunderson, B.
Hallstone, H. Halsall, E. Hall, G.
A. V. Hall, K. O. Hamilton, D. H.
Hamilton, G. Harrop, G. A. Harri-
man, H. J. Hill, L. J. Hillier, H. G.
Hingston, W. H. G. Hirst, E. E.
Hoare, L. W. Hume, F. H. Irving,
J. E. Ivora, D. B. Izatt, C. V.
Jameson, A. G. Jeffreys, W. A.
Johnson, K. L. Keen, H. O. Kees,
N. Kem, A. Kemp, I. Kempton,
K. J. J. King, T. H. W. King,
R. H. A. Lapaley, W. G. Lamb,
W. T. Knox, C. F. Knox, D. H.
Knox, A. W. Lapaley, F. M. Lap-
aley, R. Lapaley, C. B. Le Patourel,
R. Lee, P. J. Lettissar, T. Locke,
A. Lock, W. G. Long, A. G. Long,
W. Lowe, A. Mabb, J. L. Mac-
Intyre, Mackay, C. J. Manson,
J. C. Manley, O. E. Marton, L.
Martland, E. N. Matthews, F. W.
McDonald, H. A. McKay, W. Mc-
Neil, A. G. McFayden, R. N. Mc-
hurst, L. C. Millington, J. G. Mit-
chell, N. Morgenstein, E. O.
Murphy, H. H. Mundy, G. Nisbett,
W. F. O'Neill, R. N. Owens, D. O.
Parsons, Parkinson, G. W. Pat-
erson, M. V. Pearce, E. W. Perry,
W. F. Pullen, T. L. Read, J. Read,
S. S. Rogers, A. W. Rowe, C. L.
Salter, C. J. E. Scott, W. Scott,
E. J. Semmelmann, N. W. Smeby,
J. Smith, R. W. Smith, A. Snary,
A. D. Spoor, A. V. Spoor, E. G.
Stewart, R. A. Sully, C. H. Tay-
lor, R. B. Taylor, A. C. Tinson,
C. H. Toulson, C. Toulson,
Davis, E. Van Walree, S. C.
Walker, A. W. T. White, V. H.
White, E. H. Williams, H. G. Wil-
liams, W. M. Wilson and R. B.
Wood.

Nazi Split
To U.S.

MIAMI, FLORIDA, NOV. 5.
COLONEL CHARLES MET-
TIER, RETIRING MILITARY
INTELLIGENCE OFFICER,
SAID THAT FRITZ VONPEL,
OF THE GERMAN AUTOMOB-
ILE MANUFACTURING
FAMILY, GAVE THE UNITED
STATES AUTHORITIES
ABOUT 70 REPORTS ON GER-
MAN INDUSTRY, INCLUDING
VALUABLE INFORMATION
ON ROCKET PROPULSION.

Mettier disclosed the mystery
surrounding the seizure of Von-
pel and his wife at Palm Beach
in February, 1942.

"Vonpel is very interesting,
very smart and quite cooperative,"
he said.

The German was held in custody
for a year on the top floor of a
down town Miami office building
and then sent to an internment
camp in New Orleans and later to
a Texas camp.

Vonpel, who is now released,
is in New York. He came to the
United States before the war.—
Associated Press.

Revolt In
Greece?

NEW YORK, NOV. 5.
HARRIS J. BOORAS, PRES-
IDENT OF THE ORDER OF
AMERICAN OF GREEK DES-
CENT, SAID THAT THE RU-
MOURED GRANTING TO BUL-
GARIA OF THE USE OF THE
AEGEAN SEA PORTS OF
KAVALLA, DEDEAGATYH AND
SALONICA, IF TRUE, WOULD
RESULT IN A "BLOODY RE-
VOLT" IN GREECE.

He said that Bulgaria was an
Axis country in both wars while
Greece was an ally.

"It would be selling Greece
down the river against an enemy,"
he said.

The action would be like giving
the Japanese outlets in New York,
Boston and San Francisco.—Asso-
ciated Press.

Bottom Drops Out Of
Peanut Oil Market

HOARDERS OF PEANUT OIL STOCKS ARE WATCHING
THE BOTTOM DROP OUT OF THEIR INVESTMENT
AS AMPLE IMPORTS HAVE CAUSED A FALL IN THE
PRICE OF BEST QUALITY PEANUT OIL TO H.K.\$235
PER PICUL WHOLESALE.

THE BEST QUALITY RETAIL PRICE IS \$2.60 PER CATTY.
THE GOVERNMENT'S MAXIMUM FIXED PRICE IS
H.K.\$4.00 A CATTY.

Lowest grade peanut oil is on
the market at H.K.\$2.15 per
catty wholesale, the retailers
selling at \$2.40 a catty.

Large imports of slab sugar
have dropped wholesale prices
further from \$78 per picul for
highest grade to \$50 per picul
lowest. The retailers are at-
tempting to hold prices up by
selling at from \$1.10 to 70
cents a catty.

Hoarders of Formosan Grade
24 white granulated sugar have
permitted a sharp drop in the
retail black market rate from
H.K.\$550 to H.K.\$460 a picul.

There are estimated to be
ample stocks of the market for
six weeks' public demand with-
out further imports and further
sharp drops in sugar prices may
be expected as the sugar crop
in the main producing centers
in Kwangtung are to be col-
lected about the beginning of next
month.

Safe Deposit Boxes
To Be Examined

AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT ISSUED YESTERDAY
DRAWS ATTENTION TO A NUMBER OF APPLI-
CATIONS THAT HAVE BEEN RECEIVED FOR PERMIS-
SION TO OPEN SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES.
IT IS POINTED OUT THAT IN BANKS WHICH WERE
TAKEN OVER BY THE JAPANESE SUCH BOXES
HAVE BEEN RIFLED, BUT WHETHER THE BOXES
HAVE BEEN RIFLED OR ARE INTACT, IT IS NE-
CESSARY THAT THEY SHOULD BE EXAMINED BY
THE CUSTODIAN OF ENEMY PROPERTY.

The officer who is to take over
the liquidation of the Yokohama
Specie Bank and who will be avail-
able for other accounting duties
has been expected to reach Hong
Kong at any time during the last
fortnight, but difficulty has been
experienced in obtaining the
necessary priority for him.

It is hoped that these difficulties
have now been overcome and that
he will arrive in the very near
future.

When he does, he will be asked
to give the question of the exami-
nation of safe deposit boxes only
containing enemy property.

Old Times
Gone For Ever,
Says Soviet

Moscow, Nov. 5.
The urgency of the colonial
problem is emphasized by the
Soviet newspaper "Pravda" in a
review of the events in Indo-
China and Indonesia.

It says: "We do not know the
full picture of events in the
Southern part of the Pacific
Ocean area, but it is perfectly
clear that it is bringing for-
ward the colonial problem to the
fore-front of international poli-
tics."

"The war of freedom loving
nations against Fascism has
left a deep mark in the con-
sciousness of the colonial peo-
ples."

"The heroism of the struggle
for peace and freedom, and the
announcement of the ideals of
the United Nations Conference
at San Francisco; all these
have given them hope for a
change from the pre-war
order."

The paper adds: "The war
did not pass without a mark on
the economy of the majority of
colonial peoples, for years torn
away from their metropolitan
countries. For the colonial
world, the old times have gone
for ever."—Reuter.

Nazi Split
To U.S.

MIAMI, FLORIDA, NOV. 5.
COLONEL CHARLES MET-
TIER, RETIRING MILITARY
INTELLIGENCE OFFICER,
SAID THAT FRITZ VONPEL,
OF THE GERMAN AUTOMOB-
ILE MANUFACTURING
FAMILY, GAVE THE UNITED
STATES AUTHORITIES
ABOUT 70 REPORTS ON GER-
MAN INDUSTRY, INCLUDING
VALUABLE INFORMATION
ON ROCKET PROPULSION.

Mettier disclosed the mystery
surrounding the seizure of Von-
pel and his wife at Palm Beach
in February, 1942.

"Vonpel is very interesting,
very smart and quite cooperative,"
he said.

The German was held in custody
for a year on the top floor of a
down town Miami office building
and then sent to an internment
camp in New Orleans and later to
a Texas camp.

Vonpel, who is now released,
is in New York. He came to the
United States before the war.—
Associated Press.

Revolt In
Greece?

NEW YORK, NOV. 5.
HARRIS J. BOORAS, PRES-
IDENT OF THE ORDER OF
AMERICAN OF GREEK DES-
CENT, SAID THAT THE RU-
MOURED GRANTING TO BUL-
GARIA OF THE USE OF THE
AEGEAN SEA PORTS OF
KAVALLA, DEDEAGATYH AND
SALONICA, IF TRUE, WOULD
RESULT IN A "BLOODY RE-
VOLT" IN GREECE.

He said that Bulgaria was an
Axis country in both wars while
Greece was an ally.

"It would be selling Greece
down the river against an enemy,"
he said.

The action would be like giving
the Japanese outlets in New York,
Boston and San Francisco.—Asso-
ciated Press.

Bottom Drops Out Of
Peanut Oil Market

HOARDERS OF PEANUT OIL STOCKS ARE WATCHING
THE BOTTOM DROP OUT OF THEIR INVESTMENT
AS AMPLE IMPORTS HAVE CAUSED A FALL IN THE
PRICE OF BEST QUALITY PEANUT OIL TO H.K.\$235
PER PICUL WHOLESALE.

THE BEST QUALITY RETAIL PRICE IS \$2.60 PER CATTY.
THE GOVERNMENT'S MAXIMUM FIXED PRICE IS
H.K.\$4.00 A CATTY.

Lowest grade peanut oil is on
the market at H.K.\$2.15 per
catty wholesale, the retailers
selling at \$2.40 a catty.

Large imports of slab sugar
have dropped wholesale prices
further from \$78 per picul for
highest grade to \$50 per picul
lowest. The retailers are at-
tempting to hold prices up by
selling at from \$1.10 to 70
cents a catty.

Hoarders of Formosan Grade
24 white granulated sugar have
permitted a sharp drop in the
retail black market rate from
H.K.\$550 to H.K.\$460 a picul.

There are estimated to be
ample stocks of the market for
six weeks' public demand with-
out further imports and further
sharp drops in sugar prices may
be expected as the sugar crop
in the main producing centers
in Kwangtung are to be col-
lected about the beginning of next
month.

Safe Deposit Boxes
To Be Examined

AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT ISSUED YESTERDAY
DRAWS ATTENTION TO A NUMBER OF APPLI-
CATIONS THAT HAVE BEEN RECEIVED FOR PERMIS-
SION TO OPEN SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES.
IT IS POINTED OUT THAT IN BANKS WHICH WERE
TAKEN OVER BY THE JAPANESE SUCH BOXES

Our Horizon Back To Year 6,000 B.C.

LONDON, NOV. 5. BRITISH ARCHAEOLOGISTS IN IRAQ HAVE UNEARTHED 400 MILES NORTH OF UR, SITE OF THE CIVILIZATION OF ABRAHAM, FINDINGS PLACING THE BEGINNING OF CIVILIZED MANKIND AT BETWEEN 6,000 AND 6,000 B.C., 2,000 YEARS EARLIER THAN PREVIOUS EVIDENCE HAD SHOWN, DR. NAJI AL ASIL, DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF ANTIQUITIES FOR THE IRAQ GOVERNMENT, SAID HERE TO-DAY.

LEADER OF THE IRAQI DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS EDUCATION CONFERENCE, DR. AL ASIL DISCLOSED THAT A TEAM OF ARCHAEOLOGISTS LED BY SETON LLOYD, AN ENGLISHMAN, AND FIJAD SAFAH, OF IRAQ, HAD BEEN SUCCESSFUL AFTER TWO YEARS WORK IN DISCOVERING POSSIBLE EVIDENCE OF THE EXISTENCE OF THIS CIVILIZATION OF 1,000 TO 8,000 YEARS AGO.

"We are able to verify authentically by the shape, appearance and types of pottery and other relics unearthed."

"Up to the present we believed that the civilization of Unbaid, between 600 and 1,000 years before the Sumerian (discovered by Sir Leonard Woolley) about 15 years ago) was the beginning of civilized mankind. This new discovery has put back the horizon of human civilization from 4,000 B.C. to 6,000 B.C."

The new finds have been made at Hassuna, where Dr. Asil said that man for the first time 4,000 years ago began to cultivate land, herd cattle, build brick houses and pottery.

"We know that these first civilizations were a peaceful community of farmers, builders and craftsmen. One of our most prized finds has been a sickle in a wonderful state of preservation. This 8,000-year-old farming implement must be the oldest instrument in the world."

STILL SHARP

The sickle, said Dr. Asil, has a sharp edge and is of "perfectly carved and matched pieces of flint glued together with bitumen."

He said the cutting edge was still sharp and as capable of cutting corn as it was 8,000 years ago.

"This sickle is more than a relic of great antiquity. It is the first sign of civilization - it marks the beginning of husbandry and of man."

"Ceramics experts have pieced together fragments of age old earthenware and rebuilt owners, pitchers and jars of 6,000 years before Christ."

The pottery now is housed at the National Museum of Iraq at Baghdad.

Sufficient relics of the Hassuna settlement have been recovered, together with foundations of build-

ings, to give a remarkable insight into the homes of 8,000 years ago, composed of two and three rooms, according to the size and importance of the family. Each had its courtyard.

Average room was about six to seven feet square and about eight feet high. Bricks were hand-made of mud, of even size and texture. They were about half as long again as those in modern use.

SAME AS US

In the ancient city human skeletons were in individual graves. Expert examination has revealed very little difference in size, mentality and strength of the Hassuna man and his present day counterpart.

The skull is much the same as today. The brain cavity is also very similar. Length of the body, too, shows no difference.

Whereas the great civilization of Ur has produced evidence of kings, queens, gods, goddesses, high priests and priestesses, with abundant signs of opulence and riches, Hassuna reveals a more simple life.

Much research and excavation at the site may yield more evidence of the life of the first citizens of the first community.

"We will be glad to welcome teams of archaeologists from Britain and America to resume their pre-war excavations," Dr. Asil said. "Graves of other cities, when uncovered, should do much to enrich our knowledge of bygone civilizations." Reuter.

850 M.P.H. GLIDER

London, Nov. 5. A dispatch from Kissingen said that a 20-foot side "flying-wing" glider, intended to exceed 850 miles an hour with jet-power was found in Southern Germany. Associated Press.

More than 40,000 GERMAN DEMOCRATS ASSEMBLED IN THE LEAFY NORTHERN SUBURB OF OHLSDORF HERE TO-DAY FOR THE FIRST PUBLIC DEMONSTRATION AGAINST FASCISM AND FOR DEMOCRACY IN "RED" HAMBURG SINCE 1933.

IT MARKED THE BEGINNING OF A NEW POLITICAL LIFE FOR THE FOUR ANTI-NAZI PARTIES IN THIS GREAT PORT WHICH, EVEN AFTER THE NAZI WERE ENTRENCHED IN POWER, REGISTERED MORE OPPOSITION TO HITLER THAN DID ANYWHERE ELSE IN THE REICH.

The demonstration paid tribute to the memory of those thousands of Germans who perished in concentration camps. There was scarcely a man in all the throng who would not himself have been a political prisoner of the Nazis if he had fallen into their hands.

The first words spoken at the meeting were a warning by the Military Government over the microphone, while relatives of dead internees were filing out of the cemetery chapel after a memorial service.

The announcement said that a Military Government official had objected to the "march by organized bands" as an infringement of the ban on street parades and called on them to disperse after formations marching after the meeting.

The crowd received the warning in silence. Outside the cemetery where the ceremony was held, a lofty black obelisk stood on a stage. It bore the inverted Red Triangle symbol of Hitler's political captives and the two words in German "We Remember."

12 YEARS IN PRISON

Forming the vanguard of the crowd were representatives of the four parties—Social Democrats,

Communists, Liberal Democrats and Christian Socialists—bearing large wreaths of laurel and garden flowers, be-ribboned with their party colours.

At their head stood Herr Karl Witt, a thirty-year-old Communist Hamburg iron-worker, who has spent twelve years in concentration camps. He wore the blue and white striped uniform of a political prisoner.

Talking to him before the ceremony was Herr Schwartz, a leading figure of the old Austrian Socialist Party (since a prisoner when Hitler marched into Vienna), who had spent some time in the concentration camp of Dachau.

Priests and tradesmen, dockers and black-coated professional men rubbed shoulders in the crowd, in which there was a surprising number of young men and women.

Reuter.

INDIAN PROBLEM IN SOUTH AFRICA

Johannesburg, Nov. 5. Prime Minister Jan Christian Smuts will receive a deputation of the National Indian Congress Friday in behalf of their request for full citizenship rights for South African Indians.

The Congress, which now is controlled by leftists, also will urge a round table conference representing the Union, the Indian Government and South African Indians to solve the whole problem of Indians in South Africa. Indian leaders have indicated that if Smuts is prepared to grant some form of modified Indian parliamentary representation they no longer would look to India for intervention but would consider themselves South African subjects. Associated Press.

RUSSIAN RESTAURANT TKACHENKO

DAILY TIPPING DINNERS AND A LA CARTE

Open from 8 a.m. till 10 p.m.

Also RUSSIAN PISCHEV (MEAT FISH)

From 9 a.m.

8, Havelock Road, Kowloon. Tel. 60559

SOVIETS DISSOLVE FREE GERMANS

Moscow, Nov. 5. The Russian-sponsored "Free German Committee," which was set up in July, 1943, after the Battle of Stalingrad, has been dissolved, it was reported to-day.

The dissolution took place at a meeting of the National Committee of "Free Germany" and the Bureau of the "Union of German Officers," on Nov. 2, the newspaper "Izvestia" reported. Reuter.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

Messrs. LAMBERT BROS., Auctioneers, Appraisers and Surveyors, have removed their offices and auction rooms to the basement of Pedder Building, as from the 6th November 1945. Telephone No. 50324.

FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

A Meeting will be held at Room No. 64, 65, George's Building, 6th Floor, at 6.30 p.m. on Thursday, November 8th. All Clubs interested are invited to send a Representative.

W. B. HOLLANDS

BLACK CAT CAFE BAR

OPENING TO-DAY

WINE MUSIC FOOD

ANGELAS AND HIS PIANO

77-79, Havelock Road, Kowloon. Tel. 60559

RUSSIAN RESTAURANT TKACHENKO

DAILY TIPPING DINNERS AND A LA CARTE

Open from 8 a.m. till 10 p.m.

Also RUSSIAN PISCHEV (MEAT FISH)

From 9 a.m.

8, Havelock Road, Kowloon. Tel. 60559

FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

A Meeting will be held at Room No. 64, 65, George's Building, 6th Floor, at 6.30 p.m. on Thursday, November 8th. All Clubs interested are invited to send a Representative.

W. B. HOLLANDS

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

Messrs. LAMBERT BROS., Auctioneers, Appraisers and Surveyors, have removed their offices and auction rooms to the basement of Pedder Building, as from the 6th November 1945. Telephone No. 50324.

FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

A Meeting will be held at Room No. 64, 65, George's Building, 6th Floor, at 6.30 p.m. on Thursday, November 8th. All Clubs interested are invited to send a Representative.

W. B. HOLLANDS

Navy Tells A Secret

Washington, Nov. 5. The Navy disclosed to-day a 700-ton German submarine was sunk in the Pacific war Nov. 10, 1944, by the U.S. submarine, Flounder in the war's only submarine vs. submarine sinking in the Far East.

The German U-boat went down east of Java with two torpedo hits. Associated Press.

Moral Force Of Britain

Jerusalem, Nov. 5. Calling for a strong British moral lead in the Middle East, the newspaper "Palestine Post" to-day described Lord Gort's resignation as "nothing short of a tragedy."

"The need for a strong British moral force in the Middle East was never more acutely felt than to-day," the paper said.

"The departure of Lord Gort leaves us more impoverished than ever. If the report is true that he is out of sympathy with the line of these Middle East experts, whose advice and actions are influencing and governing Palestinian policy, Lord Gort's going is nothing short of a tragedy."

"That it should be dictated in a large measure or small, by the state of his health adds a touch of personal misfortune to the public drama." Reuter.

850 M.P.H. GLIDER

London, Nov. 5. A dispatch from Kissingen said that a 20-foot side "flying-wing" glider, intended to exceed 850 miles an hour with jet-power was found in Southern Germany. Associated Press.

More than 40,000 GERMAN DEMOCRATS ASSEMBLED IN THE LEAFY NORTHERN SUBURB OF OHLSDORF HERE TO-DAY FOR THE FIRST PUBLIC DEMONSTRATION AGAINST FASCISM AND FOR DEMOCRACY IN "RED" HAMBURG SINCE 1933.

IT MARKED THE BEGINNING OF A NEW POLITICAL LIFE FOR THE FOUR ANTI-NAZI PARTIES IN THIS GREAT PORT WHICH, EVEN AFTER THE NAZI WERE ENTRENCHED IN POWER, REGISTERED MORE OPPOSITION TO HITLER THAN DID ANYWHERE ELSE IN THE REICH.

The demonstration paid tribute to the memory of those thousands of Germans who perished in concentration camps. There was scarcely a man in all the throng who would not himself have been a political prisoner of the Nazis if he had fallen into their hands.

The first words spoken at the meeting were a warning by the Military Government over the microphone, while relatives of dead internees were filing out of the cemetery chapel after a memorial service.

The announcement said that a Military Government official had objected to the "march by organized bands" as an infringement of the ban on street parades and called on them to disperse after formations marching after the meeting.

The crowd received the warning in silence. Outside the cemetery where the ceremony was held, a lofty black obelisk stood on a stage. It bore the inverted Red Triangle symbol of Hitler's political captives and the two words in German "We Remember."

12 YEARS IN PRISON

Forming the vanguard of the crowd were representatives of the four parties—Social Democrats,

Communists, Liberal Democrats and Christian Socialists—bearing large wreaths of laurel and garden flowers, be-ribboned with their party colours.

At their head stood Herr Karl Witt, a thirty-year-old Communist Hamburg iron-worker, who has spent twelve years in concentration camps. He wore the blue and white striped uniform of a political prisoner.

Talking to him before the ceremony was Herr Schwartz, a leading figure of the old Austrian Socialist Party (since a prisoner when Hitler marched into Vienna), who had spent some time in the concentration camp of Dachau.

Priests and tradesmen, dockers and black-coated professional men rubbed shoulders in the crowd, in which there was a surprising number of young men and women.

Reuter.

INDIAN PROBLEM IN SOUTH AFRICA

Johannesburg, Nov. 5. Prime Minister Jan Christian Smuts will receive a deputation of the National Indian Congress Friday in behalf of their request for full citizenship rights for South African Indians.

The Congress, which now is controlled by leftists, also will urge a round table conference representing the Union, the Indian Government and South African Indians to solve the whole problem of Indians in South Africa. Indian leaders have indicated that if Smuts is prepared to grant some form of modified Indian parliamentary representation they no longer would look to India for intervention but would consider themselves South African subjects. Associated Press.

RUSSIAN RESTAURANT TKACHENKO

DAILY TIPPING DINNERS AND A LA CARTE

Open from 8 a.m. till 10 p.m.

Also RUSSIAN PISCHEV (MEAT FISH)

From 9 a.m.

8, Havelock Road, Kowloon. Tel. 60559

SOVIETS DISSOLVE FREE GERMANS

Moscow, Nov. 5. The Russian-sponsored "Free German Committee," which was set up in July, 1943, after the Battle of Stalingrad, has been dissolved, it was reported to-day.

The dissolution took place at a meeting of the National Committee of "Free Germany" and the Bureau of the "Union of German Officers," on Nov. 2, the newspaper "Izvestia" reported. Reuter.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

Messrs. LAMBERT BROS., Auctioneers, Appraisers and Surveyors, have removed their offices and auction rooms to the basement of Pedder Building, as from the 6th November 1945. Telephone No. 50324.

FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

A Meeting will be held at Room No. 64, 65, George's Building, 6th Floor, at 6.30 p.m. on Thursday, November 8th. All Clubs interested are invited to send a Representative.

W. B. HOLLANDS

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

Messrs. LAMBERT BROS., Auctioneers, Appraisers and Surveyors, have removed their offices and auction rooms to the basement of Pedder Building, as from the 6th November 1945. Telephone No. 50324.

FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

A Meeting will be held at Room No. 64, 65, George's Building, 6th Floor, at 6.30 p.m. on Thursday, November 8th. All Clubs interested are invited to send a Representative.

W. B. HOLLANDS

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

Messrs. LAMBERT BROS., Auctioneers, Appraisers and Surveyors, have removed their offices and auction rooms to the basement of Pedder Building, as from the 6th November 1945. Telephone No. 50324.

FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

A Meeting will be held at Room No. 64, 65, George's Building, 6th Floor, at 6.30 p.m. on Thursday, November 8th. All Clubs interested are invited to send a Representative.

W. B. HOLLANDS

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

Messrs. LAMBERT BROS., Auctioneers, Appraisers and Surveyors, have removed their offices and auction rooms to the basement of Pedder Building, as from the 6th November 1945. Telephone No. 50324.

FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

A Meeting will be held at Room No. 64, 65, George's Building, 6th Floor, at 6.30 p.m. on Thursday, November 8th. All Clubs interested are invited to send a Representative.

W. B. HOLLANDS

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

Messrs. LAMBERT BROS., Auctioneers, Appraisers and Surveyors, have removed their offices and auction rooms to the basement of Pedder Building, as from the 6th November 1945. Telephone No. 50324.

FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

A Meeting will be held at Room No. 64, 65, George's Building, 6th Floor, at 6.30 p.m. on Thursday, November 8th. All Clubs interested are invited to send a Representative.

W. B. HOLLANDS

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

Messrs. LAMBERT BROS., Auctioneers, Appraisers and Surveyors, have removed their offices and auction rooms to the basement of Pedder Building, as from the 6th November 1945. Telephone No. 50324.

FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

A Meeting will be held at Room No. 64, 65, George's Building, 6th Floor, at 6.30 p.m. on Thursday, November 8th. All Clubs interested are invited to send a Representative.

W. B. HOLLANDS

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

Messrs. LAMBERT BROS., Auctioneers, Appraisers and Surveyors, have removed their offices and auction rooms to the basement of Pedder Building, as from the 6th November 1945. Telephone No. 50324.

FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

A Meeting will be held at Room No. 64, 65, George's Building, 6th Floor, at 6.30 p.m. on Thursday, November 8th. All Clubs interested are invited to send a Representative.

W. B. HOLLANDS

Arabs Confident On Palestine Issue

NEW YORK, NOV. 5. THE SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE "NEW YORK TIMES" IN CAIRO SAYS THAT ALTHOUGH THE ARAB LEAGUE, UNION OF SEVEN INDEPENDENT ARAB STATES IN THE MIDDLE EAST, IS LESS THAN A YEAR OLD THERE WAS AN AIR OF SELF-CONFIDENCE, EVEN OF TRIUMPH, AT THE MEETING OF ITS COUNCIL, WHICH WAS CONVENED IN CAIRO.

"THE ARAB LEAGUE HAD A MODEST BEGINNING BUT IS GAINING STRENGTH EVERY DAY," JAMIL-MARDAM BEY, SYRIAN MINISTER TO EGYPT, SAID IN AN ADDRESS WHICH HE, AS PRESIDING OFFICER, DELIVERED AT THE OPENING SESSION.

With certain reservations British, American and other foreign political observers in Cairo are inclined to agree that the League has exceeded its expectations. Both Arabs and outsiders attribute the unexpected unity and firmness of the League to the same cause—universal determination of the Arab world to forestall the conversion of Palestine into a Jewish State.

What they consider the threat from abroad has served to unify the Arabs to a degree to which the internal community of language, religion and culture might not have impelled them.

Reasons for the confidence shown by the Council delegates was the feeling that the League had met successfully the first two tests of its influence.

First test was the challenge which two of its member states, Syria and Lebanon, have shown to France. Mardam Bey said events in Syria had moved to the world the strength of the League.

Second test was the campaign of world Zionism to obtain abrogation of the British White Paper and again open wide the doors of Palestine to the oppressed Jews of Europe.

BETTER HEARING

Although this issue has not yet been settled Arab leaders feel they have already forestalled a hasty decision in favour of the Jews and may yet succeed in keeping Palestine an Arab State which ultimately will be independent.

Arab Nationalists have long contended that the great Western powers did not appreciate their point of view and refused to give them a fair hearing.

They are conscious that, for example, the United States had a large and vigorous Jewish community which has daily expounded the Zionist case, and they believed American sympathy to Zionism was due more to political pressure than the merits of the Zionist case.

Recently, however, mainly as a result of the visit by Lord Azzam Bey, Secretary-General of the League, the impression has been gained here that Arab arguments are getting a better hearing.

The plan for Azzam Bey to continue his missionary work in America after the present session of the Council is heartily approved by Arabs. The Arabic press expresses gratefully every evidence of support for the Arab viewpoint, such as the Cambridge University Union's vote against the Jewish homeland and Senator Hailey's announcement of determination to oppose the Zionist solution for Palestine.

ABOVE ALL THE FACT THAT THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT IS HANDLING THE PALESTINE QUESTION WITH THE UTMOST DELICACY AND IS Pondering long before announcing a decision, is taken by Arab politicians as a sign of respect for the strength of the League.

United States Secretary of State James Byrnes' reassurance that the Arabs would be consulted before a material decision was made, is also taken as a tribute to the League's influence, especially as it seemed to the Arabs to be a treat from Truman in requesting immediate admission of 100,000 Jews to Palestine.

Critics of the League suggest that lacking a unifying issue, such as Palestine, the Arab States would descend to bickering among themselves. Zionists, especially, contend that if confronted with a determined policy on the part of Britain, or preferably Britain and the U.S. Arab States would have no alternative but to accept conversion of Palestine into a Jewish commonwealth.

The Zionists claim that the Arabs will not fight and frequently cite instances in which the British authorities by a display of force, have allegedly made them back down.

Validity of these Zionist arguments has yet to be put to the test in the case of Palestine.

ARAB BLOC

General object of the League, according to its constitution, is to develop closer relations between member states and to co-ordinate their political action with a view to establishing close collaboration between them, to safeguard their independence and sovereignty and to interest itself in general in

questions concerning Arab countries and their interests.

In other words, these seven States, mostly poor, backward and thinly populated, hope to form a bloc which, by unity of action, can accomplish objectives unattainable by them individually.

More ambitious Arab leaders look beyond the political horizon to when the League will embrace 60,000,000 Arabic-speaking Moslems from the borders of Persia to the shores of the Atlantic in North Africa and will restore a portion of the greatness of the Arab empire which once dominated the Mediterranean basin.

Keeping Palestine out of the hands of the Jews they regard as an essential part of this scheme. Arabs fear that a Jewish state in the centre of the Arab world would weaken their common front and might serve as a foothold for European imperialism.

LIBYA AIM

Next step in building an Arab bloc will be to obtain independence of the former Italian colony of Libya, now under British military control, and eventually expel the French and Spaniards from the Arab states of North Africa.

Once this bloc has been constructed, critics of the League predict that troubles will start if and when one or more national leaders attempt to assume leadership or domination over it.

Whatever its internal weaknesses may be the League does not seem to be encouraging any difficulties from other powers, and British political quarters say Britain welcomes the League as a potential force for stability in the Middle East through which pass empire lines of communications. Reuter.

INDIA M.O.S. TO TRAIN IN ENGLAND

London, Nov. 5. Doctors to assist the Government of India's Public Health Schemes and teachers who will implement the education programme will be arriving in England next year for advanced training, said Mr. Kirpal, assistant educational adviser, attached to the Light Commissioner's office in London, in an interview to-day.

"These scholars, all post-graduates, will follow the 150 technological scholars expected to arrive here before the end of the year."

These scholars are to undertake a special technical and social training in this country as part of the Government of India's post-war development scheme," Mr. Kirpal stated.

"Universities and technical colleges throughout the United Kingdom have given me every assistance to place these scholars and although they had considerable difficulties to overcome, they have managed to find accommodation for the 150 technological scholars. Reuter.

OIL FROM UNDER THE SEA

Washington, Nov. 5. The role of the United States as a great power may depend on the creation of a great oil reserve from submarine resources located on the continental shelf off the coast of the United States and Alaska, Mr. Harold Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, said to-day.

Reuter adds that President Truman, on Sept. 28, issued a proclamation claiming for the United States the deposit of oil and minerals lying under the coastal waters of the United States beyond the traditional three-mile limit of jurisdiction. Reuter.

A T.O.C. meeting will be held on Tuesday at 7.30 p.m. in St. Andrew's Vicarage, Kowloon. All members and others interested are welcome.

WING LEE RADIO SERVICE

109, Hennessy Road, Wanchai.

ALL TYPES OF RADIOS FOR SALE

Good Repair Service

And Reconversion of Sets to Short Wave.

THORN CROFT

Our Branch Office has opened temporary premises c/o Messrs. H.M. & Co., at French Bank Building, 2nd floor, and we shall be obliged if all prospective clients will communicate enquiries to that address during the present emergency period when they will be promptly handled and communicated to our executive who is now proceeding to London to ascertain full details and specifications with prices of latest models in all lines of our products:

Vehicles—Petrol/Diesel

Marine Engines—Petrol/Diesel

Boilers—Water Tube

Motor Boats & Water Craft of all descriptions

Our Hong Kong & China office is a Direct Branch of—

JOHN I. THORN CROFT & Co., Ltd.

Smith Square, Warrington, Lancashire.

MAJESTIC THEATRE

TO-DAY ONLY

At 2.30, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

RITZ BROS.

A Musical Comedy

"KENTUCKY MOONSHINE"

A 20th Century-Fox Picture

TO-MORROW

"ESCAPE"

MAJESTIC THEATRE

TO-DAY ONLY

At 2.30, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

RITZ BROS.

A Musical Comedy

"KENTUCKY MOONSHINE"

A 20th Century-Fox Picture

TO-MORROW

"ESCAPE"

MAJESTIC THEATRE

TO-DAY ONLY

At 2.30, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

RITZ BROS.

A Musical Comedy

"KENTUCKY MOONSHINE"

A 20th Century-Fox Picture

TO-MORROW

"ESCAPE"

MAJESTIC THEATRE

TO-DAY ONLY

At 2.30, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

RITZ BROS.

A Musical Comedy

"KENTUCKY MOONSHINE"

A 20th Century-Fox Picture

TO-MORROW

"ESCAPE"

MAJESTIC THEATRE

TO-DAY ONLY

At 2.30, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

RITZ BROS.

A Musical Comedy

"KENTUCKY MOONSHINE"

A 20th Century-Fox Picture

TO-MORROW

"ESCAPE"

MAJESTIC THEATRE

TO-DAY ONLY

At 2.30, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

RITZ BROS.

A Musical Comedy

"KENTUCKY MOONSHINE"

A 20th Century-Fox Picture

TO-MORROW

"ESCAPE"

MAJESTIC THEATRE

TO-DAY ONLY

At 2.30, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

RITZ BROS.

A Musical Comedy

"KENTUCKY MOONSHINE"

A 20th Century-Fox Picture

TO-MORROW

"ESCAPE"

MAJESTIC THEATRE

TO-DAY ONLY

At 2.30, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

RITZ BROS.

A Musical Comedy

"KENTUCKY MOONSHINE"

A 20th Century-Fox Picture

TO-MORROW

"ESCAPE"

MAJESTIC THEATRE

TO-DAY ONLY

At 2.30, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

RITZ BROS.

A Musical Comedy

"KENTUCKY MOONSHINE"

A 20th Century-Fox Picture

TO-MORROW

"ESCAPE"

MAJESTIC THEATRE

TO-DAY ONLY

At 2.30, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

RITZ BROS.

A Musical Comedy

"KENTUCKY MOONSHINE"

A 20th Century-Fox Picture

TO-MORROW

"ESCAPE"

BRITAIN'S MOVE IN MOSCOW

In Spite Of Inauspicious Setting

Nazi Assets Abroad To Be Seized

Berlin, Nov. 5. A law covering the vesting and marshalling of German external assets, "with the intention of promoting international peace and collective security by the elimination of German war potential," was published to-day by the Allied Control Council for Germany.

The law aimed chiefly at assets in neutral countries, since most members of the United Nations had already seized the German holdings in their respective countries.

The law constitutes a German External Property Commission, composed of representatives of the four occupying powers in Germany.

Referring to property owners, the German nationality law includes those who enjoyed full German citizenship under the Reich Law at any time since September, 1939, and who at any time since September, 1939, have been within any territory that was under the control of the Reich.

Turkey Grateful

ANKARA, NOV. 5. THE UNITED STATES MEMORANDUM WHICH IT IS RELIABLY REPORTED, STATED THAT THE UNITED STATES WOULD REFUSE TO SUPPORT ANY FUTURE ACTION WHICH MIGHT JEOPARDIZE TURKISH INDEPENDENCE WAS WELCOMED WITH GREAT SATISFACTION IN TURKEY YESTERDAY.

The opinion of observers here is that the memorandum, which set forth views on the future of the Straits, followed an exchange between President Truman and Stalin.

Turkey is believed to be familiar with the British viewpoint. However, British-Soviet official expressions are expected before the Turkish-Soviet Treaty of friendship and non-aggression.

Rome, Nov. 5. The Army has lost 100,000 men in the last month. Fifty thousand men of the 100,000 left there have 60 points or more.

Kremlin Suspicious Of American Aims

(My Michael Foot.)

LONDON, NOV. 5. RUSSIA IS FULLY CAPABLE OF ENTERING THE COMPETITION IN ATOMIC ARMAMENT, AND THE PERILS OF THIS COURSE DO NOT NEED TO BE UNDERLINED. WOULD NOT PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAVE BEEN WISER TO HAVE CALLED A MEETING OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL OF THE UNITED NATIONS, WHERE THE WHOLE PROBLEM COULD HAVE BEEN OPENLY DISCUSSED?

IN THIS CYNICAL WORLD THE ASSUMPTION OF A "SACRED TRUST" BY ONE OF THE NATIONS IS NOT SO EASILY DISTINGUISHABLE FROM ASSERTION OF SOVEREIGNTY BY ONE NATION.

A second point on which President Truman's words are irrelevant to the real issue concerns the Far East.

America disavows all idea of "territorial expansion or aggrandisement." It would have been helpful if so bold and generous a statement had been somewhat more specific.

For was not one of Russia's suspicions, voiced at the Council of Foreign Ministers, the outcome of American action in the Pacific generally, and in Japan in particular?

If America has no ideas of territorial expansion why is she so insistent on her claims to islands in the Pacific? If she has no ideas of selfish advantage why is she not more eager to allow full participation of other powers in the control of Japan?

It is no use imagining that these questions can be pushed aside by the pronouncement of a few comfortable platitudes. For until they are answered the lack of confidence remains and we are nearer to the common understanding which we all wish to attain.

These criticisms are not intended to lay on American shoulders sole responsibility for the present deadlock. Obviously the Russians are responsible for many actions which have contributed to it.

THE WORST OFFENDERS. They have shown little regard for the past to share any of the secrets of their intentions. They are the worst offenders in the maintenance of political and other forms of censorship.

These actions by Russia in the past and, doubtless, many actions

Sir Archibald's Difficult Task

LONDON, NOV. 5. A NEW BRITISH EFFORT TO GET ANGLI-SOVIET RELATIONS OUT OF THE DOLDRUMS AND TO REPAIR SOME OF THE MISUNDERSTANDINGS IN THE GENERAL SCHEME OF INTER-ALLIED HARMONY, IS EXPECTED TO START IN THE NEXT FEW DAYS WITH THE RETURN TO MOSCOW OF SIR ARCHIBALD CLARK-KERR, AMBASSADOR TO THE KREMLIN.

SIR ARCHIBALD LEFT LONDON FOR MOSCOW AFTER A VACATION IN SCOTLAND. IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT HE RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS TO DO HIS UTMOST TO HELP OVERCOME CURRENT AND RECENT ANGLI-SOVIET DISPUTES OVER EASTERN EUROPE AND CONCERNING THE ATOMIC BOMB, WHICH MR. ATTLEE WILL DISCUSS AFTER HIS ARRIVAL IN WASHINGTON NEXT WEEK.

Problems that will face the Ambassador in Moscow include: One, getting peace machinery turning over more.

Two, restoring Anglo-Soviet cooperation on the subject of eastern Europe, where it is believed British hot-headed distrust of Soviet intentions is slowly cooling off.

Three, trying to arrange an Allied meeting on the administration of Germany, and especially the Ruhr and Rhineland, where France is making demands.

Four, explaining Whitehall's attitude on the atomic bomb and the reasons for Mr. Attlee's visit to America.

Sir Archibald goes back to Moscow under somewhat of disadvantage. M. Molotov, the Soviet Foreign Commissar, has been taking the line that Mr. Anthony Eden was a more "sympathetic" Foreign Secretary than Mr. Bevin.

That is not an auspicious setting for an envoy appointed by Mr. Eden.

IN NO HURRY. Furthermore the Ambassador was not sent back in any hurry after the London conference, and it is suspected he will not stay beyond the end of the year.

Sir Archibald has done an astute job in Moscow during the period since he replaced Sir Stafford Cripps, and it is hoped here that he can get things back on an even keel during this normal post-war period.

However he is not taking back a letter to Stalin, and Mr. Harriman, the U.S. envoy. This possibility was debated by the Cabinet and it was finally decided not to send such a message.

It is believed Sir Archibald has received instructions to make all efforts to improve the friendly aspects of the Anglo-Soviet alliance.

LOSS OF FACE. It was at one time thought that he might receive a new assignment to Washington but chances are that Lord Halifax will remain there another year, and Mr. Duff Cooper is going to stay on a bit in Paris.

Some Government members wish him appointed Permanent Under-Secretary to the Foreign Office but it is not thought likely in view of his known dislike for routine paper work.

It was reported—and without the slightest confirmation by the Foreign Office itself—that there was a Cabinet argument on Oct. 31 as to whether Sir Archibald should take a letter to Stalin.

Some are said to have argued that such a letter would do no good and would represent a loss of face in the current inter-Allied impasse.

Others are reported to have said that only another Big Three meeting would solve things, and Scotland had been proposed during the war but was turned down by Stalin.

CHUNGKING'S FIRM STAND

(Continued from Page 1.) It is understood that the Communists have agreed to permit occupation landings between Hulutao and Chinwangtao.

REDS ATTACK. A Government dispatch received in Chungking to-day said Communist forces were closing in on the outskirts of Kweilung, capital of Szechuan province, and a column of 10,000 already was attacking the north-eastern suburbs.

GOVERNMENT SHOULD STOP FIRST. Chungking, Nov. 5. "The Chinese Communists will stop fighting in North China when the Government troops do," the Communist Party spokesman told Reuters' Correspondent here to-day, in replying to the Kuomintang's four-point proposals for the ending of the civil war.

"The Central Government," he said, "should order a 'cease fire' throughout the country rather than maintain troops throughout the country are asked to stop fighting, the Communists will do likewise."

The proposals mapped out at the talks between the Communists and Kuomintang negotiators—who included the Chinese Foreign Minister, Dr. Wang Shiao-chang—were: Communist representatives in the Government; withdrawal of Communist forces six miles away from the railway lines in North China.

France Makes Concession

CAMBODIA, NOV. 5. THE FRENCH HAVE OFFERED INTERNAL AUTONOMY TO THE PROTECTORATE KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA AS THE FIRST ATTEMPT TO SETTLE HER INDO-CHINA TROUBLES, WHILE INSISTING THE ANNAMITE SECTION OF INDO-CHINA IS NOT PREPARED FOR SUCH CONCESSIONS.

They chose the least anti-French political unit as a model for the proposed new deal for Indo-China.

However, it was announced similar offers will not be extended to other parts of the country until resistance to French reoccupation ceases.

King Rodom Sihanouk Varman, pro-French ruler of the protectorate, expressed enthusiasm over the autonomy scheme.

DOOLITTLE ONE MINUTE BEHIND. Washington, Nov. 5. Lieut. General James Doolittle landed from B-29 at the National Airport six hours and 59 minutes after leaving Oakland, California.

He was one minute behind the Constellation's Trans-Continental record. The plane bucked adverse winds.

Doolittle said he did not try to beat the record.

Dictatorship Fears In Balkan Muddle

LONDON, NOV. 5. THE N. Y. TIMES, IN AN ARTICLE TO-DAY SAID THAT MOSCOW RADIO IS ACCUSING WHAT IT DESCRIBES AS REACTIONARY ELEMENTS IN SOUTH-EASTERN EUROPE OF SEEKING TO PROCURE OUTRIGHT INTERVENTION TO RETRIEVE THEIR LOST POLITICAL POSITION.

THIS ATTACK HAS BEEN BROADCAST WHILE HUNGARY, YUGOSLAVIA AND BULGARIA ARE ALL HOLDING THEIR FIRST POST-WAR ELECTION THIS MONTH WITH TOTAL OPPOSITION BOYCOTTS ORDERED IN THE LATTER TWO.

In Bulgaria and Yugoslavia the present regimes which arose from the communist led partisan resistance movements and which have relations with Moscow are confident enough in their backing both by their followers and by the Kremlin to ignore opposition, of the boycotts.

In Rumania there is a similarly constituted government and King Michael has imposed upon himself strict isolation and is receiving neither foreign diplomats nor his own ministers or opposition leaders.

The proposed elections in Hungary scheduled to take place on Sunday are not officially regarded as objectionable in method by Britain.

KREMLIN BACKING. Although there been argument with Moscow about Soviet economic aspirations in Hungary it is held almost certain that the de facto recognition of the Budapest Government chosen will be granted by London. De jure recognition can be granted only after peace is signed.

The remnants of the former Agrarian and Democratic parties in Yugoslavia and Bulgaria whose elections are to be held in November 11 and 18 respectively have ordered all their followers to abstain from voting.

In Bulgaria, although the opposition boycott in August succeeded in postponing the elections that is not the case now. The fact that Moscow has granted George Dimitroff, former Communist leader an exit visa to run at the head of the Communist ticket indicated Kremlin's approval for this procedure.

Opposition leaders both within and without South Eastern European countries have been contending that they are being quelled and that unpopular dictatorial regimes are being forced down people's throats. Thus Maria in Rumania complained of "reign of terror."

100 ARRESTS. In Yugoslavia the Subasitch group has resigned their positions in mysterious circumstances. Outside the country Matitchek and King Peter have been denouncing against Marshal Tito.

In Bulgaria, the chief Opposition leader, another George Dimitroff—this time an Agrarian—led the country under Ungratians auspices.

In Rumania almost 100 Opposition leaders were arrested. Mikhail Mikhaloff, Russian commentator, informed that he attacked those Opposition chiefs as pro-Fascist slanders doing every thing to discredit the truly democratic new regime of Hungary, Rumania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia abroad.

His fears concerning foreign intervention would seem entirely groundless. Neither Britain nor the United States move in that area. It would appear Downing Street policy, furthermore, seems to be that the sons of British influence remain desired at the

Fighting In Europe

London, Nov. 5. Unconfirmed Swiss and Belgian radio broadcasts reported fighting yesterday along the Greek-Albanian frontier, which has been a trouble spot since northern Epirus was annexed to Albania in 1914. Official Greek government sources said they were unable to confirm the reports of border fighting.

Prisoner To Be Released

SINGAPORE, NOV. 5. ALL PRISONERS STILL IN GAOL WHO WERE CONVICTED DURING THE JAPANESE OCCUPATION, WILL BE RELEASED TO-MORROW, IT WAS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED HERE YESTERDAY.

The announcement said: "As the criminal proceedings were of such a nature that the accused person was not given a fair and impartial trial, all convictions will be quashed."

This decision affects all prisoners convicted by local magistrates as well as Japanese judges.

The Colonial Office will publish the conclusions of the Committee's investigation on conditions in Malayan industries as soon as they have completed the work.

POISON STILL IN THE SYSTEM

(By Godfrey Anderson.)

WIESBADEN, NOV. 5. THE SPIRIT OF NAZISM DIES HARD AND IS STILL VERY MUCH IN EVIDENCE DESPITE STERN MEASURES IMPOSED IN THE AMERICAN OCCUPATION ZONE. OBSERVERS HERE HAVE NO DIFFICULTY IN FINDING EXAMPLES OF NAZI ARROGANCE AND TRICKS TO EVADE THE RULES LAID DOWN BY THE AMERICAN MILITARY AUTHORITIES.

I have seen men greet each other with the forbidden Hitler salute in villages where no American troops are stationed. The military government law forbids the Nazis to manage business.

From personal observation it is evident that the smart ones "sold" their shops to their wives and children who operate them and employ Nazis.

Long after the American occupation became effective, many Nazis still maintained a haughty attitude toward the Jews.

In a few villages, the Nazis formed so-called football teams but they never play football.

The teams are just an excuse to dodge the law forbidding them to meet together.

Their meetings seem political rather than military but it is clear they are striving to keep some cohesion among themselves by cherishing the belief that perhaps Hitler is alive.

Associated Press.

Bennett Enquiry

Melbourne, Nov. 5. The findings of the Court of Enquiry into General Gordon Bennett's escape from Malaya after the fall of Singapore are being considered by an Army legal expert before submission to the Commonwealth Cabinet.

General Sir Thomas Blamey, Australian Commander-in-Chief, told a press conference to-day.

General Sir Thomas Blamey declined to comment on the reports that the Court had deemed that General Bennett had left Singapore on his own volition without permission from a higher command.

Sir Thomas Blamey indicated that he would like to relinquish the post of Commander-in-Chief at the earliest possible moment.

TRIESTE DISORDERS MISTAKE. Rome, Nov. 5. Dispatches from Trieste say that one person was killed and seven wounded while scores were arrested during the disorders there on Nov. 3.

Trouble started as a result of a manifesto issued by Italian supporters commemorating the 27th anniversary of the Italian occupation of Trieste which is now claimed by both Italy and Yugoslavia.

Washington, Nov. 5. Representative Mason of Illinois to-day urged Senator Robert Taft of Ohio to be the Republican Party's presidential candidate for 1948 in what Mason termed as the "opening gun" campaign.

Associated Press.

Commons To Debate On Foreign Affairs

LONDON, NOV. 5. THE HOUSE OF COMMONS WILL TAKE PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S 12-POINT FOREIGN POLICY SPEECH OF A WEEK AGO AS BASIS FOR ITS DEBATE ON WORLD AFFAIRS WEDNESDAY.

A SIX-HOUR DEBATE IS SCHEDULED AT THE REQUEST OF THE HON. WINSTON CHURCHILL, WHO TOLD LEADERS OF THE LABOUR GOVERNMENT THAT THE OPPOSITION DESIRED AN OPPORTUNITY TO DISCUSS MR. TRUMAN'S STATEMENT BEFORE PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE LEAVES FOR WASHINGTON.

Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin told the Commons last week that the British Government fully endorsed President Truman's programme.

It is presumed that either Mr. Attlee or Mr. Bevin, or possibly both, will take the floor to support it.

Mr. Churchill will speak for the Conservative opposition. Diplomatic observers believed the debate may clear the air a little and thus assist the Prime Minister in his talks with Mr. Truman.

Mr. Attlee is expected to speak on foreign affairs at a Lord Mayor's luncheon Nov. 9, a few hours before he departs for the United States.

Observers expressed the belief the Government's policy on Palestine is likely to show an identity of views with those of America.

Associated Press.

Japan Censorship

Tokyo, Nov. 5. The Japanese public was not informed through Japanese language newspapers of President Truman's statement that the administration favoured the quickest possible transfer of Japan's government from military to civilian status.

General MacArthur's civil censorship section held up the story on the grounds the translation was vague.

Col. Donald Hoover, the section chief, said four translators agreed the Kyodo news agency's version was misleading.

Hoover said the translation would have created an opinion that General MacArthur had lost face with the President; therefore, his usefulness would have ended.

The story appeared Saturday in the English language "Nippon Times."

Associated Press.

ALLIED REPLY IN INDO-CHINA

Saigon, Nov. 5. Major-General Douglas Gracey, Allied Commander in Indo-China, has replied to Chinese complaints that Indian troops have indiscriminately burned down houses and have indulged in looting.

An official statement issued here to-day said that during recent operations at Cholon, south of Saigon, troops of the 29th Indian Division found it essential to burn down certain houses which contained arms and ammunition and from which guerrillas operated.

Adequate precautions were then taken to prevent the fire from spreading but a gale sprang up and few Chinese houses were burned down.

General Gracey expressed regret for the incident. He said: "Incidents of misbehaviour by British Indian troops which could be proven would be investigated and severe disciplinary action would be taken against the person responsible."

Burning of Annamite houses was to be discontinued except under direct orders of the brigade commander.

Cholon has been placed out of bounds to all troops except officers and duty who must be escorted.

BRITISH COLONIAL COINS FOUND. Kyoto, Nov. 5. Infantrymen of the 41st Division have recovered approximately five tons of gold, silver and some gold coins which the Japanese intended melting for the manufacture of arms.

The occupation troops found a big board of coins, chiefly Chinese, Netherlands East Indian and British Colonial believed to have been seized when the Japanese overran the Far East.

Associated Press.

RADIO

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6th, 1946. "I P. GILBERT" - LONONAVILLO. ZBW HONORABLE Broadcasting on frequencies of 640 Kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 9.80 to 1.30 p.m., 2.00 to 10.30 p.m. on 9.82 Megacycles.

H.K.T. 12.30 p.m. - Gies's Concerto in A Minor, Op. 16 - P. a. o. 12.57 p.m. - Jean Hammond - Soprano. 1.00 p.m. - News & Announcements. 1.10 p.m. - "Service Music Box". 1.25 p.m. - Victor Sylvester's Ballroom Orchestra. 2.00 p.m. - Close Down. 6.30 p.m. - Songs by Richard Crooks (P. a. o.). 6.45 p.m. - "Romance & Rhythm". 7.00 p.m. - News & Announcements. 7.10 p.m. - Variety. 7.50 p.m. - "Music Show" - H.K.T. Orchestra. 8.00 p.m. - "Music Time". 9.00 p.m. - News & Announcements. 9.10 p.m. - LONONAVILLO - "I P. Gilbert" - Solo. 10.00 p.m. - News from London. 10.05 p.m. - LONONAVILLO - "I P. Gilbert" - Solo. 10.20 p.m. - Close Down.

Printed and published for the Proprietor by the Hong Kong Press, Ltd., at the "China Mail" Press, No. 1, Queen's Road, Hong Kong.